

EXECUTIVES FIRMLY REJECT PROPOSAL

FIVE OF SIXTEEN ALLEGED SMUGGLERS UNDER ARREST

SETTLEMENT OF RAILWAY STRIKE STILL DISTANT

Executives Declare It Impossible To Give Strikers Their Seniority Rights.

WILLING TO ACCEPT TWO PARTS OF PLAN

Railroads Will Continue To Operate With Loyal Employees and New Workers.

(By The Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Railway executives of the nation today firmly but courteously rejected the program advanced by the Harding administration for settlement of the rail strike.

Willing to accept conditionally two suggestions, put forward by the white house—that both sides abide by wage decisions of the railroad labor board and that lawsuits springing out of the strike be withdrawn—the heads of the roads declared emphatically that it was impossible to reinstate strikers with unimpaired seniority rights, the third provision in the president's plan.

Wouldn't Budge.

After being told by Robert S. Lovett of the Union Pacific that there was no practical reason for budging from their position, the executives declared, caught the first trains for their respective headquarters, and indicated that they were going ahead and would operate their roads with the forces they assembled since the shopmen walked out on July 1.

Seniority Stumbling Block.

The decision not to yield on the question was made known to the white house by a telegram after the rail heads had agreed to a twenty minute address by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, who as representative of the president, told them, in effect, that the administration held the seniority question of minor importance in comparison with that of settling the railroad labor board.

This action was taken in the face of a letter from President Harding addressed to D. D. Cuyler, chairman of the American Association of Railway Executives, embodying "the terms of agreement, as I understand them, which the railway managers and United Shopmen Workers, are to agree preliminary to settling off the existing strike."

Full Responsibility.

President Harding had closed his letter with these two sentences: "I have reason to believe there will be no accepted agreement. If there is good reason why the managers cannot accept, they will be obliged to open direct negotiations to assume full responsibility for the situation."

In addition, Secretary Hoover had urged on the executives at their morning session, when the text of the Harding letter was read, that settlement of the rail strike was imperative in view of the complicated conditions introduced by the strike.

Insurmountable Obstacles.

It became apparent from the very opening of today's conference, that the seniority question would be the wedge which would divide administration and railway executives.

After setting forth the reasons why he held this to be an insurmountable obstacle, the railroad chiefs ended their reply to President Harding as follows:

What Executives Said.

It is submitted that the striking force of employees cannot be given preference to employees at present in the service. Under these circumstances, it becomes apparent that the railroads cannot consider any settlement of the present strike which does not provide protection in seniority employment, both to the employees who remained in the service and to the new employees entering the service.

Reply Adopted 265 to 2.

The only question which arose during the short period during which the president's proposal was under active discussion was how emphatically the reply reflecting his plan should be worded.

In the balloting each road was given one vote for each 1,000 miles of track it operated.

The reply drafted during the noon recess by the standing committee, was adopted by a vote of 265 to 2.

This, however, represented unanimous disapproval of the president's plan, the dissenting votes being cast by L. F. Jones, chairman of the Eastern Conference, representing the Delaware and Hudson and the Kansas City Southern, with the explanation that he wished the seniority proposal turned down even more emphatically.

Two Not Represented.

Only two roads operating in the United States were not represented at today's conference. They were the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic and the Gulf and Ship Island, both of which were

Plan Operation Government Fuel Control Machine

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—A plan of procedure under which the government's emergency fuel control machine will be operated was completed today at a meeting of the central coal committee with Fuel Distributor Henry B. Spencer presiding. It was understood that the plan would be submitted to Secretary Hoover tomorrow and that federal distribution would thereupon become actually effective.

For Hoover's Approval.

At the same time, it was said, the personnel of the regional committees to be placed in the producing mine fields as agents of the central body will be placed before Mr. Hoover for approval together with a draft of the detailed instructions which will govern the activities of those organizations in combating profiteering and insuring a ready distribution of fuel.

Mr. Spencer made public the following appointments of southern state fuel agencies which have been reported to the central committee:

Florida—Florida Railway Commission, Tallahassee, Fla.; North Carolina—State Corporation Commission, Raleigh, N. C.; South Carolina—Governor's Coal Committee, Greenville, S. C.; Virginia—Major Alexander Forward, coal administrator, Richmond, Va.

SUTHERLAND LEADS IN WEST VIRGINIA

Has 6,000 Majority Over Ogden When One-Third of Votes Are Tabulated.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 2. (12:30 a. m.)—The lead of United States Senator Howard Sutherland over H. C. Ogden, of Wheeling, for the republican senatorial nomination, was increased to 6,000 votes when state wide primary election returns from virtually one-third of the state precincts were compiled early Wednesday.

M. M. Neely, Fairmont, had a three thousand lead over Mrs. Izetta Brown for the democratic nomination.

Returns from 637 precincts gave Sutherland 23,079, and Ogden 17,064. On the democratic ticket, Neely had 18,038 and Mrs. Brown 14,946.

All incumbent congressmen were candidates for renomination and were leading. In the sixth district Representative L. S. Echols was far ahead of Miss Hatfield Stein, whose candidacy had aroused much interest.

Arkansas Hospital Destroyed By Fire

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 1.—Three hundred women patients were successfully removed from a large ward building at the state hospital for the nervous diseases here early today after a fire, which destroyed the building, was discovered in the attic.

When it was apparent that the building in which the fire originated would be destroyed, firemen turned their efforts to preventing a spread of the flames to the nearby buildings in which approximately 2,000 patients were housed. A favorable wind, carrying the blaze in an opposite direction, aided the firemen in their fight.

PLACE ESTIMATE ON YEAR'S COTTON CROP

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—This year's cotton crop was placed at 11,449,000 bales of 500-pounds gross weight in the second forecast of the season announced today by the department of agriculture, basing its estimate on the condition of the crop July 25 which was 70.8 per cent of a normal.

GLENN E. PLUMB DIES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Glenn E. Plumb, counsel for the sixteen larger railroad organizations and author of the celebrated "Plumb Plan" of railroad operation and ownership, died tonight. Death was due to an affection of the heart from which he had suffered for several months.

Swanson Is Leading Davis By Nearly Fifty Thousand Votes In Race For Virginia Senator

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 1.—Practically complete returns from three-fourths of the 100 counties in Virginia and scattering returns from the others received by Times-Dispatch give Senator Claude A. Swanson of Pittsylvania county, 67,303 votes and Westmoreland Davis of Loudoun county 22,341 in the contest for United States senator. Swanson's majority is confidently expected to go beyond the 50,000 mark by those who know the political situation in the state.

Mr. Swanson has carried all of the ten congressional districts in the state according to the Times-Dispatch, and has registered majorities in all of the cities and probably ninety-five of the hundred counties.

MAKE PROBE OF GREEDINESS IN TARIFF RATES

Gooding Will Prove He Has No Financial Interests In Wool Rates of Schedule.

METROPOLITAN PAPERS OPPOSED TO TARIFF

Senate Completes Silk Schedule And Now Takes Up Pulp, Paper and Books.

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Senator Gooding of Idaho, chairman of the Republican-agricultural-tariff bloc, and one of the senators charged with having a financial interest in the wool rates recently voted into the tariff bill, announced today in the senate that he would introduce, perhaps tomorrow, a resolution proposing an investigation of the interests, if any, of all senators in tariff schedules. He intimated that the inquiry might be extended to metropolitan papers opposing the tariff measure.

Financial Interests Again.

Discussion of the charges of financial interest of senators in the tariff, which occupied the senate for several hours last Saturday, was re-opened by Mr. Gooding after Senator Simmons, Democrat, North Carolina, had read into the record an editorial from the New York Herald condemning the tariff, and particularly the wool schedule, and urging that the bill be laid aside until after the November elections.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota, in charge of the bill, declared the writer of the editorial did not know "a confounded thing" about the measure and recalled that the same paper had attacked Senator Simmons' minority report on the bill. Senator Simmons replied that it was natural for a Republican paper to take that course before it had "seen the light" and came to recognize the pending bill as "not a protective measure, but a profiteers' tariff."

Silk Schedule Completed.

The senate completed consideration of the silk schedule as re-written last week by the finance committee majority, and took up the schedule dealing with pulp, paper and books. The controversy over the proposed five per cent duty on chemical wood pulp, the first in the schedule, was in progress when the senate recessed. Opponents of the duty claimed, and some advocates of it conceded, that they had the necessary votes to return this pulp to the free list.

Milady Attacked.

In general onslaught on the silk schedule, Senator Simmons charged that Horace B. Cheney, a silk manufacturer of Connecticut, and "the small coterie, which surround him," were demanding increased duties on silk so that they could cheapen silk from the Orient. Manufacturers generally, Mr. Simmons added, opposed the increased duties.

Senator McLean of Connecticut, in charge of the silk schedule for the committee majority, replied that Mr. Cheney's plants produced only five per cent of all the silk turned out in this country.

BLOCK INCREASE IN RATES ON COMICS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1st.—An increase in freight rates on newspaper colored supplements when shipped from printing plants to newspapers published in various cities in Eastern trunk line territory was blocked today by the interstate commerce commission.

The new rates affecting the shipments would have gone into effect on August 1, and would have applied to all points on the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and Delaware and Lackawanna and Western Railroads. They were ordered suspended by the interstate commerce commission to await on investigation.

Swanson Is Leading Davis By Nearly Fifty Thousand Votes In Race For Virginia Senator

Loudon by 966 votes. There were 2,250 votes cast. Mr. Davis received 1,618 and Mr. Swanson 632. Mr. Davis carried his home precinct, Leesburg, by 354. The vote there was Davis 485, Swanson 147.

Senator Swanson carried his home county of Pittsylvania by no less than 4,900 votes.

Representative Joseph T. Deal is renominated in the second, or Norfolk district, by probably 3,000 majority over Assistant Attorney General J. D. Hank, Jr., the Times-Dispatch returns show.

In the sixth district where the only other contest over a seat in the house was waged, the vote appears to be very close between Representative James P. Woods and Judge Clifton A. Woodrum. Late bulletins state Woodrum has 700

Closing Negro Shops Prevents Macon Race Riot

(By The Associated Press)

MACON, Ga., Aug. 1.—Prompt closing of the negro business section of Broadway this morning, immediately after news was received of the capture of John (Cockey) Glover, prevented a serious race clash this afternoon, the police say, when Glover's body, riddled with bullets, was dumped into the downtown street at 1 o'clock by a mob that had lynched him.

Scenes resembling those of Saturday night, when Deputy Sheriff Walter C. Byrd was shot to death as he was leaving a negro pool room in the same block, were duplicated.

Fight For Souvenirs.

Men jammed their way into Broadway and those that reached the body of Glover fought for souvenirs. During the excitement the body was hurled against a bill board at the entrance to a negro theatre where it remained upright until the police rushed in and carried it away to Forsyth, Ga., for an inquest.

Glover was shot to death by a mob at Holton, Ga., ten miles away, at one o'clock this afternoon. He was being returned here by officers who had captured him on a railroad train at Griffin, Ga. Policeman T. F. Phelps, who was shot by Glover this morning, at the time of his capture, may lose one arm.

"Kill Me Now."

Officers say that Glover begged the Griffin police to "kill me now; don't take me back to Macon. I know what you want me for."

While threats have made against the lives of several well known negroes late today, the police are trying to avert further trouble. The better negroes aided in the capture of Glover, it was stated. There were two negro spotters from the sheriff's office in the same car with Glover, trying to get the negro to Atlanta where Macon officers were waiting for him. Plans miscarried, however, and the arrest was made at Griffin.

Judge W. E. H. Searcy of the Monroe circuit, said he would call a special session of the grand jury at Forsyth, to investigate the lynching on the fourth Monday in August.

Plan to Attack Jail.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 2.—The police received a report at 12:30 o'clock this morning that 200 people had assembled at Central Park and were planning an attack on the county jail, where three negroes are held in connection with the murder of A. L. Allgood. Earlier in the night they broke up one mob that formed at the park.

Stubbs Leads In Republican Race

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—Early newspaper returns in today's state wide primary from scattered parts of the state indicate a close race for the Republican nomination for governor.

Returns from 40 to 2,536 precincts show W. R. Stubbs, 1,170; W. Y. Morgan, 1,053; F. W. Knapp, 685; P. A. McNeal, 617; W. P. Lambertson, 281. The early vote for the two women gubernatorial candidates, Mrs. W. D. Mowrey and Mrs. Helen Pettigrew, was almost negligible. Knapp was endorsed by the labor unions because of his opposition to the Kansas industrial court.

THREE DEAD FROM POISON IN PIES

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Abrahamson, a baker who had been discharged from Shelburne's restaurant at Broadway and 26th street was arrested on a homicide charge today following an investigation of the poisoning of more than 10 persons—three of whom are dead, who ate in the restaurant yesterday. Officials of the medical examiner's office reported that a quantity of berry pie, baked before Abrahamson left the restaurant's employ, had been heavily charged with arsenic.

OPEN TOBACCO MARKETS IN CAROLINA CITIES

CHARLESTON, Aug. 1.—Tobacco markets opened in several South Carolina cities today. At Lake City sales amounted to 550,690 pounds averaging 21.33 cents a pound. Over 200,000 pounds were sold at Mullins averaging 17 cents. Some of the sales were as high as 49 cents.

Great disappointment was reported among sellers at Dillon where the break was heavy, prices ranging from three to 25 cents a pound. Much tobacco was taken from the floors and carried away by the owners.

THE WEATHER

Extreme Northwest Florida.—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, except thunderstorms in extreme south.

Winds—East Gulf; moderate variable winds and weather generally fair Wednesday.

SHOPMEN AGREE TO HARDING'S RAIL PROPOSAL

However Strikers' Committee Will Make No Comment Until Definite Action Taken.

COMPLAIN OF ABSENCE OF WAGE PROVISIONS

(By The Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Full acceptance of President Harding's peace plan by striking shopmen was declared by union leaders to have been practically assured as a result of today's meeting of the shop crafts policy committee. Final action was expected at another meeting to be held tomorrow.

The rejection of the seniority provision, the meeting, none of the union leaders would comment on the situation, left, as it was, in midair, with a very definite trend, however, toward acceptance.

Received Without Comment.

The rejection of the seniority proposal by the railroad executives in New York and their qualified acceptance of the president's other two points were received without comment by the strikers.

Discussion of the points of the presidential peace program followed the reading of his communication to B. M. Jewell, president of the federated shop crafts, who came direct from a conference with his executive council, Chairman Ben W. Hooper of the labor board and A. O. Wharton of the board's labor members.

Wharton Also Present.

Mr. Wharton, who formerly held Mr. Jewell's present position, was understood to have attended the conference and later the meeting of the policy committee, at the suggestion of the president. Chairman Hooper, who was invited to attend the policy committee meeting also suggested the attendance of Mr. Wharton, but agreed he would be glad to attend later if he could be of any service.

Some Opposition Raised.

Some opposition to President Harding's peace program was raised by members of the policy committee, their complaint being on account of absence of any provision on wages.

Answering these complaints, union leaders said that a rehearing by the labor board which was to be gained under the peace program, would doubtless result in wage advances.

The discussion also brought out the belief of the union leaders that the creation of adjustment boards to settle disputes between roads and workers would be required of the roads by the labor board. The union chiefs also were said to have informed the meeting that should the board feel that it could not force the establishment of the adjustment boards that they had reason to believe that congress would be asked to amend the transportation law in this respect.

Walton Is Leader In Oklahoma Race

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 1.—Mayor J. Walton of Oklahoma City, endorsed by the farmer-labor reconstruction league, an organization whose principles are similar to those of the non-partisan league, who was definitely blackballed by the Ku Klux Klan, swung into a lead of slightly more than 4,000 votes with 37,700 votes counted in today's democratic gubernatorial primary.

Walton's closest opponent was R. H. Wilson said to have been the Klan's choice for the nomination. Thomas H. Owen, former supreme court justice was third. The vote: Walton 16,494; Wilson 12,479; Owen 9,718.

Woman Gives Damaging Evidence When Called To Testify Against Peake For Killing Of Ashburn

WINSTON SALEM, N. C., Aug. 1.—In the trial today of J. L. Peake charged with the murder of H. B. Ashburn, superintendent of a local branch of an insurance company, Mrs. Frank D. Shaw, bookkeeper in a telephone office in Greensboro, at the time of the alleged crime, identified Peake as the person who gave her a telegram to Ashburn, purporting to be signed by the president of the insurance company, J. F. Thompson, and urging Ashburn to be at his office in Winston Salem, for a conference at 11:45 on the night of December 7th, 1921. It was on the morning of December 8 that Ashburn was found dead in his office.

Mr. Thompson, on the witness stand said that he had signed no such telegram and knew nothing whatever about it until after Ashburn's death. He identified figures in the telegram as being in Peake's handwriting.

Ashburn's wife told of seeing the telegram, of the departure of her husband for his office at 10 o'clock at night, of his failure to return, and of her alarm as she searched for him the following morning.

Through the testimony of police officers, the prosecution sought to show that Ashburn had been shot through the back of the head. As to missing pages of blank checks in the office check book, Chief of Police Thomas had no idea as to who had torn them out.

The two alleged forged checks, bearing Ashburn's name and made payable to Peake, were described by Ernest L. Pfah, teller of a local bank, and John Dyer, treasurer, Dyer expressing the conviction that they were forgeries. The checks were deposited for collection.

Six Killed And Nine Badly Hurt In Head-On Wreck

(Continued on Page 2)

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—Six dead, nine seriously injured, including two who may die, and more than fifty badly bruised and shaken up was the toll today when Cincinnati, Lebanon and Northern train number 11 met in head-on collision with a negro Sunday school excursion train carrying more than 200 persons, at Lester station, a suburb of Cincinnati.

The wreck occurred at a sharp curve in the road, making it impossible for either engineer to see the approach of the other train.

Coroner D. C. Handley, announced late today he would hold an inquest to determine responsibility for the wreck. While Ohio courts have ruled that inquests may not be held in railroad cases, he said that he believed that circumstances in this case justified an official inquiry.

Of the dead, two were members of the train crew, Fred Sellinger, fireman of the excursion train, was found burned to death in the engine cab of the excursion train and Horace R. Pitts, brakeman on the same train was crushed to death.

The scene as the work of rescuing the dead and injured was one of horror. Many were pinned beneath heavy timbers, badly maimed and shrieking for help. Others, stunned into unconsciousness, moaned piteously for help as firemen lifted the crushing weight from their imprisoned bodies.

LONG GETS VERDICT IN MISSOURI RACE

Has Majority Of Over 9,000 for Democratic Senatorial Nomination Over Reed.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—With the Reed strongholds, St. Louis and Kansas City, embracing more than one quarter of all the precincts in the state, virtually unheard from, Breckenridge long is leading Senator James A. Reed by 9,140 votes in the race for the democratic nomination for United States Senator, only 65 of the 1,007 precincts in the two big cities have reported.

The returns from 979 out of 3,848 precincts in the entire state give Long 64,967 and Reed 54,963.

R. R. Brewster of Kansas City a regular republican, is leading a field of six on returns from 610 precincts by 12,342 votes for the republican senatorial nomination. His nearest opponent, John G. McKinley, a progressive, with 6,061 votes to 18,343 for Brewster is second.

First St. Louis precincts to report—21 out of 618, gave Reed 559 and Long 612.

The same 21 precincts in the republican race, gave Sacks, one of the two wet candidates, 739 to 177 for Proctor, his nearest opponent. Barrett ran third with 112; Brewster got 30; Parker, the other wet candidate, 42; and McKinley, 38.

GERKENS AND HAGERMAN GET THE CITY CONTRACTS

The contract for laying the twenty blocks of paving recently decided upon by city commissioners was awarded yesterday to John Gerkins. The material used will be reinforced concrete and work will be started at an early date.

F. B. Hagerman was awarded the audit of the books of the city. Mr. Hagerman has audited the books in the past, and several recommendations which he has incorporated, have been adopted.

ORGANIZE MASONIC LODGE IN FINLAND

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A special commission of the Grand Lodge of Masons in New York state, headed by Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, grand master, sailed today on the Frederick VIII to constitute the first Masonic lodge in the Republic of Finland. It will be located at Helsinki.

Chinamen Held Three Hours.

Although no mention of the fact is made in the indictment, it is said that these six Chinamen were arrested by the city authorities at Climax, Ga., held for about three hours, and then released because the officer who arrested them was unfamiliar with the law in regard to Chinese. He was not sure that he had the right to hold them. He released them, so officials say, about an hour before the train pulled out for the north and they boarded it.

Hong Also Arrested.

Charlie Hong, the second Apalachicola Chinaman named, was arrested in Eufaula, Ala., yesterday afternoon after considerable telegraphic communication between Deputy Bowles down near Apalachicola, the district attorney's office here, and the Alabama authorities. The local officials had information Monday night that Hong had slipped out of Florida and that he was in Eufaula but it was not until yesterday that he was located. He is now in jail.

B. Churchwell Not Ex-Deputy.

I. G. Churchwell, of Crestview, who in reality was deputy sheriff under Ex-Sheriff B. H. Sutton, named as one of the principal parties in the alleged conspiracy, told Deputy Marshal McMillan yesterday morning over long distance telephone that B. Churchwell, also named and his brother, was never a deputy sheriff. This is stated so that the positions of the two may not be confused; B. Churchwell was the one indicted.

Neither Churchwell, Sutton, nor Peake have been arrested yet. Louie Ying, alias Quan Yick, the Philadelphia Chinaman, now under \$5,000 makes the fifth person arrested. Miller, the negro taxi driver, located, it appears.

MOORE, ALLEGED HEAD OF RING STILL IN CUBA

Captain Bennie Edmundson Gives Bond For Himself And Boat "Benjamin R-E"

CHARLIE HONG IS CAUGHT IN ALABAMA

Wealthy Apalachicola Chinaman And Railway Conductor Also Been Arrested.

Five of the six persons named in the indictments charging conspiracy to smuggle Chinamen and liquor into this country from Cuba which were made public Monday afternoon, have been arrested and are either in jail or under bond. Assistant District Attorney George Earl Hoffman stated late last night.

Already Under Bond.

C. P. Moore, of Crestview, who is mentioned as the head of the alleged smuggling operations, is at present in Havana, Cuba, officials say, along with William Lindsay, captain of Moore's schooner, the Success, and the other negro, Isom Underwood, who is a member of the crew of the Success. The government, however, is expressing no anxiety over Moore's absence from the United States for he is already under a \$1,500 bond on another charge of Chinese smuggling, and will be obtained at the proper moment, it was stated.

Lindsay Held In Cuba.

Lindsay was required to give bond following the seizure of the Success for attempting to defraud the Cuban custom house, it is reported. It is understood that no attempt will be made to bring Lindsay and Underwood back to this country until the case is disposed of in Cuba. The Success was without any flag to denote its nationality when seized, the report says.

Bowles Makes Arrests.

Capt. Bennie Edmundson, owner of the Benjamin R-E, which was seized under a libel filed by the federal district attorney's office immediately after the indictments were made public, appeared at the government building yesterday and gave a \$1,000 bond for himself and \$1,500 for his boat. The Jane, the other speed boat libeled, is still held by United States Marshal, Peter H. Miller.

Deputy Marshal Bowles, of Marianna, who has been looking after the arrests down around Apalachicola, has arrested both Charlie Suey, the wealthy Chinaman of Apalachicola, and C. C. Williams, conductor on the Apalachicola Northern Railroad, and they are now under \$1,000 bonds each. Williams is alleged to have used his position as conductor aboard the train operating out of Apalachicola to aid the conspiracy. The specific instance named in the indictment is when six Celestials are said to have been loaded onto the train for passage to Philadelphia.